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RURAL ROUTES

Despite Assertions of Postoffice Officials, Republicans Are Systematically Favored.

CONTROL OF LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Striking Suggestion Made By Member of Virginia Congressional Delegation.

(From Gur Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., July - 7.—Rural free delivery statistics show that the First Congressional District of Tennessee, represented by W. G. Brownlow, ties with the Tenth District of lows, in the numof rural free delivery routes established, and that they are the banne rural free delivery districts in the United States. It is probable that the First Tennessee will be ahead of the Tenth Iowa before the end of the present month. Each of these districts now have 263 routes established, but the Tennessee congressman still has the most petitions pending.

An analysis of the department's figures would seem to show that there is politics in the establishment of rural routes, despite the assertions of the postoffice officials to the contrary. For instance it can hardly be urged that there is occafor twice as many routes in the First Tennessee District as there is for any other district in the entire South, they are there. It can hardly "just happened so," that there should be fewer rejections in that districi represented by a Democrat, either in Tennessee or any other State in the country. It could hardly have been a mere of chance that in Democratic districts there are almost without exceptricts there are almost without excep-tion more rejected petitions than there are in districts that Republican. So it is in the matter of pending applications. The figures show that almost without exception the Republican members get more prompt consideration for their peti-tions than the Democrats do

than the Democrats do. "It Might Prejudice the People." Congress recently enacted a law providing that no railroad should keep stock in cars longer than twenty-eight hours without giving them water and feed. From the day of its enactment to the present the majority of railroads have wilfully and persistently violated its provisions. wilfully and persistently violated its pro-visions, despite frequent admonitions from the Department of Agriculture. Finally the department decided to prose-cute the railroads violating the law, and over 1,200 cases were made out against railroads in every State in the Union. In order to get the cases against the roads operating in territory covered by this paper the writer went to the solici-tor, for agriculture, and asked to his paper the writer went to the solicior for agriculture and asked to see
he list, but that official refused point
hank to show it, saying that it would
not be shown to any newspaper man, And
her, in explanation of his metion, he
had that it might create an unjust preudice against the railroads, and at least
make a feeling against them. a feeling against them.

make a feeling against them.
"It may be true that it would create some feeling against the railroads," replied the correspondent, "but if they have sone ahead and defiantly violated the stock shipping law, what reason is there that you should now be so careful as to not hurt their dear feelings? And furthermore, the cases will come up in the courts after you have put them into the hands of the Department of Justice, so what are of the Department of Justice, so what are the odds whether the information is given out plecemeal then, or as a whole now?"
To which the solicitor replied that it would be unjust to the railroads. It is rather paradoxical that he should take such a position.

To Control the Liquor Traffic . A member of the Virginia congressional delegation who is neither visionary nor dreamer, but one of the most level-headed men in the State, is the course of a re-cent conversation while here, suggested a new method of dealing with the liquor question, and it seems to be about the ogical proposition yet brought forward for overcoming the evils attendant upon, and growing out of the sale of in-

upon, and growing out of the sale of in-toxicating liquors,
"Enact a law prohibiting the drinking of liquor at the place where it is soid, and you will abolish nine-tenths of the evils of the liquor traffic," is the way he put it. "Do you know," he continued, "that very few men would get drunk if it were not for this habit of treating. It is the 'come and have a drink with me,' and then the 'have one on me,' that makes men drunkards. When we get ready to enact such a law we will have taken our most important step in con-trolling the liquor traffic."

Jerome's Jocularity. KANSAS CITY, MO., July 7.—William T. Jerome, district attorney of New York, who arrived here Wednesday night, talked yesterday of Equitable affairs. When asked about James H. Hyde, he said: "Oh. Hyde's just a young fool, His father was a great man. Of course, Hyde could not get into public life." could not get into public life.

"It's as hard for a wealthy man to get into public life in America as it was for a camel to get through the needle's eye, The American people do not worship wealth at all."

Boy Locked in Car.
DETROIT, MICH., July 7.—Percy Deneau, a young boy, living at No. 46 Bruce acau, a young boy, living at No. 48 Bruce Avenue, is supposed to be locked in a freight car which left Detroit Tuesday, the destination of which is not known.

Play nates locked the door in run when Deneau climbed inside. When the car was taken out of the yards they became frightened and told what they had done.

They were unable to give any adeque. They were unable to give any adequate description of the car, and the parents of the lad are frantic with anxiety, as he may starve to death.

GO ON THE BEST ROUTE
POPULAR TRILBY BEST ROUTE
TO NORFOLK, OCEAN VIEW AND VA.
BEACH TO MORROW.
\$1.00 round trip to Norfolk and Ocean
View. \$1.25 to Virginia Beach. Quickest
route. Leaves Byrd Street Station 8:30
A. M. The only Sunday Outing Train to
the ocean without change of care.

EVERY AFTERNOON TO POPULAR BEACH PARK. 50 CENTS ROUND TRIP.

Special train leaves Southern Railway Station at 5:30 P. M.; returning, leaves West Point at 16:00 P. M. Two trains on Sundays, leaving Richmond at 10:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.; returning, leave West Point at 8:00 and 10:00 P. M. Fifty cents round trip. Tickets good on either train.

Littleton Female College!

Splendid location. Health resort. Over 200 boarding pupils last year. High grade of work. High standard of culture and social life. Conservatory advantages in Music. Advanced courses in Art and Elocution. Hot water heat. Electric lights and other modern improvements.

Remarkable health record; only one death among pupils in 23 years. Close personal attention to the health and social development of every pupil. High standard of scholarship. All pupils dress alike on all public occasions. CHARGES VERY LOW 24th Annual Session will begin Sept. 13th, 1905. For catalogue dress, REV J. M. RHODES, A. M.,

President, Littleton, N. C.

FLYING TRAIN CLIPPED THE BUTTONS OFF A MAN'S VEST.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch).

MT. HOLLY, N. J., July 7-While
Gordon Tucker was walking on the railroad tracks at Smithville yesterday afternoon, he was overlaken by the Beach
Haven Express, leaving Camden at 3:56
0'clock, and which makes no stops between Mt. Holly and Whitings. Startied
by the whistle of the locometive, Tucker
only had time to step off the track and
stand between the rail and freight sta-

PREACHER STARTS FAMOUS MILLDAM CRUSADE IN CITY CASE IS QUASHED

All Disreputable Houses.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) RALEIGH, N. C., July 7.-Rev. Jasper C. Massee, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, began last night a series of open air services in the very heart of the most abandoned section of the city, known as East Raleigh, the meetings being under the auspices of the Tabernacle B. Y. P. U. This is the sa crusade against disreputable houses in the State capital, it being understood that W. A. Cooper, a deacon of the church and chairman of the police committee, will see to it that legal steps are taken against these houses at once.

Commissioner of Agriculture S. L. Patterson and several members of the State Board of Agriculture of the State B beginning of what is intended shall be a crusade against disreputable houses in State capital, it being understood

that wood.

The L. Richardson Drug Company, of Greenville, changes its name to the Justice Drug Company. R. G. Vaughn is president.

Running Things at Less Than

HORSE THIEF CAUGHT.

Bankruptcy Proceedings Against

To Turn the Law Against Been on the Charlotte County Docket for Forty Years.

COLLAPSE OF H. W. AYER HARVEY GIVEN TEN YEARS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

EUREKA MILLS, VA., July 7 .- The County Court, which opened Tuesday,

County Court, which opened Tuesday, adjourned to-day. The indictment against the milldam at Saxe, for a public nulsance, was quashed.

This case has become a noted one in the annals of this court. It has been upon the docket in different styles and at various times for about forty years. It is said there was some flaw in the recent indictment, which was the reason for its being quashed, but that another indictment will be drawn, and that at some future sitting of the court it will come up for hearing.

Jim Bouldin, colored, was fined fifty dollars and given sixty days in jail for selling whiskey at Randolph. An appeal was taken, and the prisoner bailed.

The prisoner Harvey, from Danville.

Cost on His Great Biltmore Estate.

Blue Ridge Clothing Co.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., July 7.—

"Straight" Morgan, a white man of this city, aged about twenty-four years, hired a horse and buggy from a stable here Tuesday for one hour. Falling to return, Mr. Vaughn telegraphed to various points, and to-day he received a telegram from Pulaski City, Va. stating that Morgan had been arrested there. The horse and buggy were found in his possession. An officer left this afternion for Pulaski City to bring Morgan and the horse and buggy back.

Several creditors this morning filed a petition in bankruptcy against the Blue Ridge Clothing Company, of North Wilkesboro, The papers are returnable before Judge Boyd, of the Federal Court, at Greensboro, July 14th. It is said that the concern's liabilities aggregate about \$5,000, with assets amounting to about \$3,500. Frank D. Hackett, of Wilkesboro, was to-day named receiver by Judge Boyd.

DAMAGE SUIT.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

**ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 7.—Rumor of an impending shake up on the estate of George W. Vanderbilit has stirred the Village of Biltmore to a considerable extent. When Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbil western to a considerable extent. When Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbil thus stirred the Oligeof Biltmore to a considerable extent. When Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbil thus stirred the Oligeof Biltmore to a considerable extent. When Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbil thus stirred the Oligeof Biltmore to a considerable extent. When Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbil thus stirred the Oligeof Biltmore to a considerable extent. When Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbil thus stirred the Oligeof Biltmore to a considerable extent. When Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbil thus stirred the Oligeof Biltmore to a considerable extent. When Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbil thus stirred the Oligeof Biltmore and Mrs. Vanderbil thus stirred the Oligeof Biltmore to a considerable extent. When Mr. Anderbile would probe extent. When Mr. Anderbile thus difference in the fact state. When Mr. Vanderbile extent. When Mr. Anderbile the officer left the state of G (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Dr. A. J. McKelway Files Notice
Against Editor Caldwell.
CHARLOTTE. N. C., July 7.—Dr. A.
J. McKelway, editor of the Presbyterian
Standard, published here; secretary of a
child labor organization, and prominently
connected with the older movement,
filed notice with the clerk of the Superrior Court of Mecklenburg county this
afternoon that he would institute a suit
for damages for libel against Mr. J. P.
Caldwell, editor of the Charlotte Observer, and the Observer Company.
The action grows out of a heated newspaper controversy between the two, in
which McKelway received a scathing denunciation at the hands of Mr. Caldwell,
the facts in the case being fresh in the
public mind in this State.
Mr. Caldwell is now at Asheville, attending the joint meeting of the North
Cause for these changes is said to be
defined the settate and is desirous of
more economically conducting certain departments.

WINCHESTER PRIMARY.

Richard L. Gray Renominated
Clerk of Corporation Court.

(Seculate In The Times-Dispatch.)
WINCHESTER, VA., July 7.—In the
Denormated to the conflict of the Corporation
Court. The Incumbent, Richard L.

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(Seculation In Times Dispatch.)
WINCHESTER, VA., July 7.—In the
Denormated the office for many years,
who has held the office for many years,
who has h

DUTIES OF RICH

Delivers Address to Crowd of 30,000 People at Education Convention.

WEALTH MEANS NOT AN END

Must Show Good Conduct in Acquiring It, Too, He Declares.

(By Associated Press.)

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 7.—A crowd of 20,000 persons, which turned out to welcome President Roosevelt, made Friday, the closing day of the National Educational Association Convention, the most impressive of all the great educational meetings.

The duties of the rich, was the subject matter of the speech which the Presi-dent delivered to the educators. Although this was the last day of the convention the President found 12,000 delegates, near-

the President found 12,000 delegates, nearly all school teachers, whiting to hear his speech, which was made in the Ocean Grove Auditorium.

Several pretty receptions marked the trip from the depot to the auditorium. Outside the depot the Indian band from Carlisle school was in waiting and fell into line immediately before the President's carriage. As the carriage turned into Main Street it passed a wagon filled with negroes, who began to cheer. In response the President waived his hand at the delighted negroes. at the delighted negroes

President's Speech.

When the President entered the auditor ed hi. As soon as quiet had been restored

When the President entered the auditorium thousands mounted chairs and cheered hi. As soon as quiet had been restored he began to speak. He said:

"I am glad to have the chance of greeting the National Education Association: for in all its democratic land there is no more genuinely democratic association than this. It is truly democratic, because here each member meets every other member as his peer without regard to whether he is the president of one of the great universities or the newest recruit to that high and honorable profession which has in its charge the upbringing and training of those boys and girls who in a few short years will themselves be settling the destines of this nation.

"It is not too much to say that the most characteristic work of the republic is that done by the educators, for whatever our shortcornings as a nation may be, we have at least firmly grasped the fact that we can not do our part in the difficuit and all-important work of self-government, that we can not rule and govern ourselves, unless we approach the task with developed minds and trained characters. You teachers make the whole world your debtor. If you did not do your work well this republic would not endure beyond the spin of the generation. Moreover, as an incident to your avowed work, you render to the republic the prime, the vital service of amalgamating into one homogenous body the children of hose who come here from so many different lands abroad. You furnish a common training and common ideals for the children of, all they mixed peoples who are here being fused into one nationality. It is in no small degree due to you and your efforts that we are one people instead of a group of jarring peoples.

The Man of Wealth.

"Moreover, where altogether too much prominence is given to the mere possession of wealth, the country is

The Man of Wealth.

"Morcover, where altogether too much prominence is given to the mere possession of wealth, the country is under heavy obligations to such a body as this, which substitutes for the ideal of accumulating money the infinitely loftler, nonmaterialistic ideal of devotion to work worth doing simply for that work's sake. I do not in the least underestimate the need of having material prosperity as the basis of our civilization, but I most earnestly insist that if our civilization does not build a loftly superstructure on this basis, we can never rank among the really great peoples. A certain amount of money is of course a necessary thing, as much for the nation as for the individual; and there are few movements in which I more thoroughly believe than in the movement to secure better remuneration for our teachers. But, after all, the service you render is incalculable, beause of the very fact that, by your lives you show that you believe ideals to be worth sacrifice, and that you are splendidly eager to do nonremunerative work if this work is of good to your fellow-men.

"To furnish in your lives such a

splendidly enger to do monremunerative work if this work is of good to your fellow-men.

"To furnish in your lives such a realized high ideal is to do a great service to the country. The chief harm done by the men of swollen fortune to the community is not the harm that the demagogue is apt to deplet as springing from their actions, but the fact that their success sets up a false standard, and so serves as a bad example for the rest of us. If we did not ourselves attach an exagerated importance to the rich man who is distinguished only by lis riches, this rich man would have a most insignificant influence over us. It is generally our own fault if he does damage to us, for he damages us chiefly by arousing our envy or by rendering us sour and discontented. In, his actual business relations he is much more apt to benefit than harm the rest of us; and though it is eminently right to take whatever sleps are necessary in order to prevent the exceptional members of this class from doing harm, it is wicked folly to let ourselves be drawn into any attack upon the man of wealth merely as such.

"Moreover, such an attack is in itself an exceptionally crooked and ugly tribute to wealth, and therefore the proof of an exceptionally ugly and crooked state of mind in the man making the attack. Venomous envy of wealth is simply another form of the spirit, which in one of its manifestations takes the shape of cringing servillity toward wealth, and in another the shape of brutal arrogance

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STANDARD GIN FOR 200 YEARS.

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FULL OF FEATURES AND ALL GOOD ONES

> THE > >

SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH

ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

Cabinet Changes Under President Roosevelt.

John Hay, of District of Columbia, Secretary of State, died in office June 20, 1905. Will probably be succeeded by Ellhu Root, of New York.

Lyman J., Gage, of Illinois, Secretary of the Treasury, served under McKinley, entering office March 4, 1897, resigned; succeeded by Leslie M. Shaw, of Icwa, February 1, 1902.

Ellhu Root, of New York, Secretary of War under McKinley, succeeding Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, who resigned before Roosevelt came in; succeeded by William H. Taft, February 1, 1904.

P. C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, Attorney-General under McKinley, resigned to become United States senator from Pennsylvania; succeeded by William H. Moody, July 1, 1904.

P. C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, Attorney-General under McKinley, resigned to become United States senator from Pennsylvania; succeeded by William H. Moody, July 1, 1904.

Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-General under McKinley, resigned; succeeded by Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, who died in office, and was succeeded by Robert J. Wynne, of Pennsylvania, October 10, 1904, who was succeeded by George B. Cortelyou, January 1, 1905.

John D. Long, of Massachusetts, Becretary of the Navy under McKinley, resigned; succeeded on May 1, 1902, by William H. Moody, who resigned to become Attorney-General, and was succeeded by Paul Morton, of Illinois, on July 1, 1904, the latter resigning on July 1, 1905, and was succeeded by Charles J. Bonaparte, of Maryland, July 1, 1906.

Ethan Alien Hitchcock, of Missouri, Secretary of the Interior under McKinley, entering office December 21, 1898; still in office.

James Wilson, of Iowa, Secretary of Agriculture under McKinley, entering office March 5, 1897; still in office.

George B. Cortelyou, of New York, appointed Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor by President Roosevelt on its formation, February 18, 1903, resigned to become chairman of the Republican National Committee; succeeded by Victor H. Metcalf, of California, July 1, 1904.

APPOINTMENT OF ROOT ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY

President Experiences Much Gratification That New Yorker Will Enter His Cabinet Again.

(By Associated Press.) OYSTER BAY, July 7 .- Official announcement was made here to-day that Elihu Root has been appointed Secre-

burdens and duties of a member of the cabinet. When he takes charge of the department, he will give up entirely his law practice.

Eilihu Root has been appointed Secretary of State. The following statement was issued:

"Eilihu Root has accepted the tender by the President of the Secretary-ship of State. He will take the oath of office in a couple of weeks, but it will necessarily be some little time before he closes up his business affairs. He will not go to Washington permanently until some time in September."

President Roosevelt paid an appropriate and eloquent tribute to the life and services of the late Secretary of State, John Hay, in his address before the National Educational Association at Ocean Grove to-day. He followed this tribute with an estimate of the personal sacrifice Elihu Root had made in becoming Secretary Hay's successor in office. The example of these two men, not entirely unique as the President Indicated in references he made to other members of his cabinet, enabled him to point the moral that the country always had at its command the services of men of ability. President Roosevelt paid an appropri

sensible of the personal sacrifices made by Mr. Root in again taking up the on the part of certain men of wealth. Each one of these states of mind, whether it be hatred, servility, or arrogance, is in reality closely akin to the other two; for each of them springs from a fantustically twisted and exagegrated idea of the importance of wealth as compared to other things. The clamor of the demagogue against wealth, the snobbery of the social columns of the newspapers which deal with the doings of the wealthy, and the misconduct of those men of wealth who act with brutal disregard of the rights of others, seem superficially to have no fundamental relation; yet in reality they spring from shortcomings which are fundamentally the same; and one of these shortcomings is the failure to have proper ideals.

The Truly Great.

"This failure must be remedied in large part by the actions of you and your fellow-teachers, your fellow-educators throughout this land. By your lives, no less than by your teachings, you show that while you regard wealth as a good thing, you regard other things as still better. It is absolutely necessary to earn a certain amount of money; it is a man's first duty to those dependent upon him to care enough for their support; but after a certain point has been reached money-making can never stand on the same plane with other and nobler forms of effort. The roil of American worthles numbers men like Washington and Lincoln, Grant and Farragut, Hawthorne and Poe, Fulton and Morse, St. Gaudens and MacAhonnies; it numbers statesmen and soldiors, men of letters, artists, seulprors, men of letters, artists, seulprors, men of science, inventors, explorers, roadmakers, bridge builders, philanthrophsts, moral leaders in great reforms; it numbers statesmen and soldiors, men of iters, artists, seulprors, men of science, inventors, explorers, roadmakers, bridge builders, philanthrophsts, moral leaders in great reforms; it numbers when have deserved well in any one of countiess fields of activity; but of rich men i

denyor for the achievement of lofty ideals, and, furthermore, to instill, both by your lives and by your teachings, these ideals into the minds of those who in the next generation will, as the men and women of that generation, determine the position which this nation will hold in the history of mankind."

It had been the President's intention to make another address outside the auditorium, but his time was so short he could only stop long enough on the Ccean driveway to sreet the crowd which had assembled, and to express his pleasure at the reception accorded to him. He left immediately for Oyster Bay.

Among the other addresses delivered today were the following:

"Relation of the Child's Development to His Coatrol," by Dr. Amy E. Tanner, professor of philosophy, Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa.

"The Pschology of Reading and P. M. Fifty cents round trip,

C. & O. \$1.00 SUNDAY OUTINGS \$1.00

NEWPORT NEWS,

BUCKROE. OLD POINT,

TRAINS 2 TRAINS Through to the Seaside EVERY SUNDAY

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

value of a new idea, Burrelle will read for you, day by day, all the newspapers of the United States, cutting from them and sending you:

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oruge.
Farmers and dealers interested will do we o correspond with us.

WALLERSTEIN PRODUCE CO.,

FIREMEN HURLED

Used as the President indicated in references he made to other members of his cabinet, enabled him bepty to point the moral that the country always had at its command the services of men of ability.

1. Writing," by Robert MacDougall, professor of descriptive psychology, New York University, N. Y.

"The School and the Child's Physical Development," by Stuart H. Rowe, head of department of logic, psychology and pedagogy, Training School for Teachers, brooklyn, N. Y.

"Education from a Genetic Point of View," by William H. Burnham, assistant professor of pedagogy, Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

UNU BY Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 7.—A score of firemen were seriously burned or overcomby shoulding a fire which destroyed the upper floors of a seven story factory building at Hudson Street, and Ninth Avenue. The first firemen to-reach the scone ascended the starts to the fifth floor, on which the fire had gained considerable headway. There they were met by a back-draft explosion, which hurled them down the stairway, with hands and faces scorehod and clothing on the fire had gained considerable headway. There they were met by a back-draft explosion, which hurled them down the stairway, with hands and faces scorehod and clothing on fire. All managed to reach the street, where they were assisted by their commades. The total loss is estimated at \$250,000.

OBITUADY

Miss V. T. Aldridge.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., July 7.—

Miss Virginia Taylor Aldridge, matron
of the Mary Washington Hospital, died
at that institution last evening, after
a brief illness, of paralysis, aged sixtyfive years. She had been the matron of
the institution since its establishment,
and was a lady of many Christian virtues and esteemed by all who knew her.
The only surviving relatives are nices,
and nephews of this city—Messrs. F. M.,
John and Charles Aldridge; Mrs. George
L. Hunter and Misses Lou and Virgis
Aldridge. Aldridge.

Funeral of Mrs. Wyatt. OCEAN VIEW,
PINE BEACH,
PORTSMOUTH and

NORFOLK

NORFOLK

PUBLISHED OF MISS. WY yatt, late wife of Officer W. Wyatt, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from Grace Street Baptist Church. The list of pall-bearers is as follows: Major C. O. Saville, Captian Hulce, Chief Puller, Sergeant Sowell, W. W. Tiller, William Gliman and J. G. Jacobs.

Officer Wyatt was reported yesterday as being much better.

Mrs. Polly Starnes. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

GATE CITY, VA., July 7.—Mrs. Polly

Staines, a well-known lady, dea at Hill

Statlen this morning at the age of 5.

Her mother, Mrs. Betsy Hill, is living,

at the age of 95.

DEATHS.

ALLEY.—Died, July 7, 1905, at the residence of his parents, 1905 Washington, Street, at 5 P. M., CHARLES, infantson of W. H. and Annie M. Alley, aged three months.

Funeral from residence THIS (Saturday) EVENING at 5 0 clock. Interment in Oakwood Cemetery.

The little crin is empty now,
The little clothes laid by;
A mother's hope, a father's joy,
In death's coid arms doth lie.

JONES.-Died, July 7, 1905, at his parents' residence, 216 Howling Green Road, at 4139 P. M. JONEPH W. Infant son of J. R. and Maggle M. Jones, aged ten months and sine days. Funcral notice later.

SMYTH.—The funeral of MRS. LUCY CATESBY SMYTH, widow of Thomas Smyth. Ess., of Petersburg, Va. will be held at her home in Richmond TO-DAY (Saturday), July 8, 1966, at 3 P. M. Interment at "Blandford."